

The DAILY WORKER Raises  
the Standard for a Workers'  
and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## MERCENARY TROOPS GREET MUSSOLINI

### TEXTILE BARONS SEEK TO BREAK PASSAIC STRIKE

#### Weisbord's Arrest First Move of Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 12.—The arrest of Albert Weisbord, leader of the textile strikers, at the orders of the textile bosses following a parade of strike children is an attempt to break the strike of the Passaic textile workers. The arrest was made at this time as the textile barons are now showing samples to their prospective purchasers and the filling of orders depends on the ability of the bosses to break the strike and get the workers back into the shops. The bosses think that by the jailing of Weisbord they will accomplish this.

The strikers are more determined than they ever were to win the strike and force the bosses to pay better wages, shorter hours and recognize the workers' union.

#### Raid Strike Headquarters.

Immediately after the arrest of Weisbord the police made a raid on the offices of the United Front Committee and began a search. The property of the committee was removed and the officials evicted.

#### Hinder Strike Relief.

The police then went to the strikers' relief headquarters. Here they tried to seize all the money and records and to search the place from top to bottom. Strident objections were made by those in charge of the relief headquarters to this illegal search and they refused to allow the police to search the premises until a warrant was produced. A warrant was later produced and the search began. After a three-hour search the police took a few letters received from organizations remitting money for relief. At the office of the United Front Committee the police seized the member ship files and all of the books.

#### Refuse to Release Weisbord.

Weisbord is held in jail. All is refused him. No one is allowed to see him. The police officers refuse to divulge the real charges placed against him. It is a plain attempt on the part of the textile barons and their police lackeys to persecute the strikers and their leaders and try to break the strike.

#### Seize Committee Records.

To the records of the United Front Committee were seized and attempts are being continually made by the Passaic police to hinder the relief work, the strikers are determined to carry on their strike to a successful conclusion. The strikers refuse to allow the bosses to terrorize them into submission.

#### Is Green Behind Legion?

Rumors are current in Passaic that President Green of the American Federation of Labor, who refuses to take steps to organize the 15,000 Passaic textile workers into the American Federation of Labor, has donated \$100 to the strikebreaking American Legion relief kitchen. Before any of the strikers can receive relief from the American Legion relief kitchen they must promise they will not go on the picket line and that they will deal as

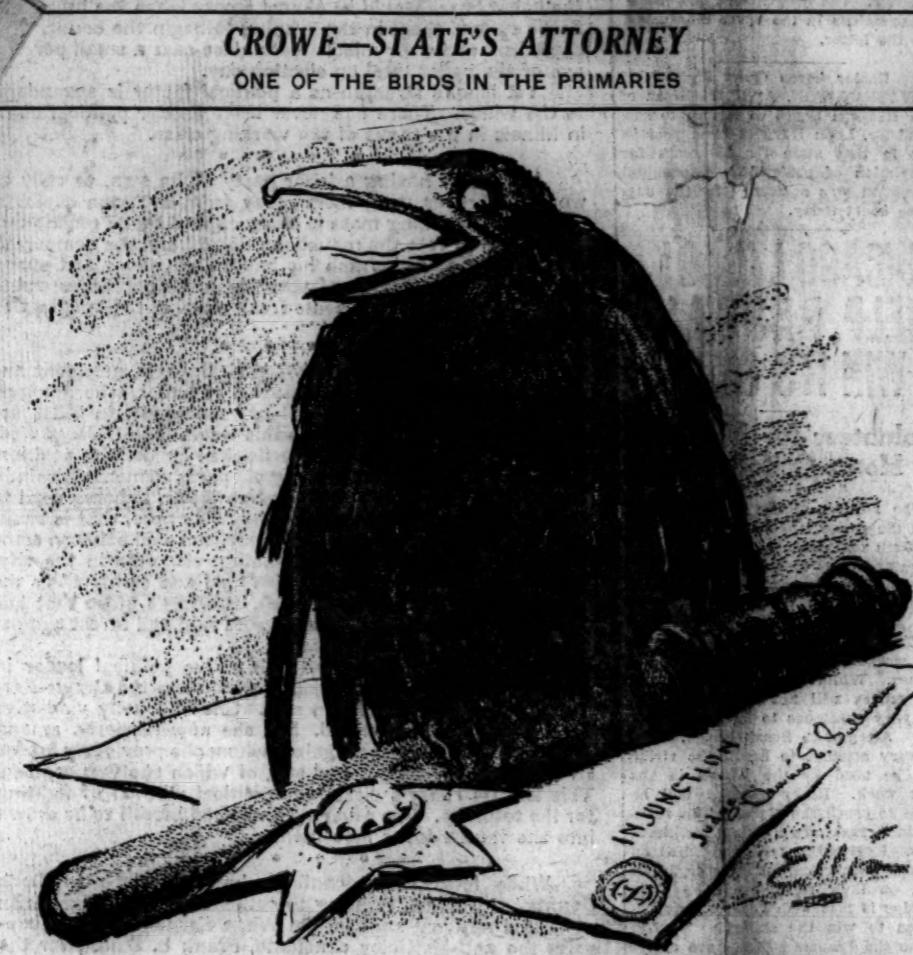
(Continued on page 2.)

#### YOU CAN WIN



#### A TRIP TO MOSCOW!

See Thursday's Issue of  
The Daily Worker!



Stay Away from the Old Party Primaries Today!

### BEWARE OF U.S., MEXICAN WARNS PAN-AMERICANS

#### Press Congress Bared as Imperialist Plan

(Anti-Imperial Press Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Demanding that the Latin-American countries receive regular news from the United States that is not "dressed only in North American viewpoints," Senor Nemesio Garcia Naranjo of Mexico has dropped a bombshell into the so-called Pan-American congress of Journalists at Washington right at its opening session.

The Mexican newspaperman then launched into a severe criticism of the type of news service now given to Latin-America by the Associated Press, the United Press and the International News Service.

Senor Garcia Naranjo's remarks, which he declared involved the most serious problem before the congress, were all the more significant because they followed immediately after a milk and water address of welcome by President Coolidge, who dodged all real issues, praised the development of "Pan-Americanism," and described the gathering grandiloquently as "one of the most important meetings of employers and publishers ever held."

#### Imperial Maneuver.

This first Pan-American congress of journalists is being described on all sides as a clever scheme to bring the Latin-American press completely under the tutelage of American imperialism. It is pointed out that the sessions are being held in the hall of the Pan-American Union, which is the semi-official expression of all the "Pan-American" maneuvers of Wall Street and Washington. Inasmuch as they are practically dependent for much of their news upon the big agencies in the United States, most of the important Latin-American dailies have sent representatives.

#### Personally Conducted Tour.

The congress closes today, after which the Latin-Americans will be taken on a "personally conducted" tour thru various parts of the United States, the idea being to impress them with the might and importance of American capitalism. The tour has been carefully planned. It goes without saying that it will not include such "sights" as the textile strike at Passaic, N. J., or the living conditions of the miners in West Virginia, thru which state the delegates will be carefully guided.

However, the Latin-Americans already know enough of "American (Continued on page 2.)

#### TO EXPLORE NORTH POLE



Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer, who will fly a dirigible from Gatchina, near Leningrad, to the Polar regions. He intends to explore the Polar regions which has been his aim for many years. He has made a number of unsuccessful trips. This time he expects to succeed.

### SENATE VOTES THAT STECK IS IOWA SENATOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—After one of the bitterest political battles in its history, the senate this afternoon seated Daniel F. Steck (D.) as Iowa's junior senator.

The senate's decision automatically expelled Senator Smith W. Brookhart, republican-insurgent, who has been serving since March 4, 1925. Steck was awarded the seat as a result of a recount of the ballots cast in the 1924 election after Brookhart was given the election by Iowa state officials on a plurality of 817 votes. The recount, according to a ten-to-one majority report of the senate elections committee, showed Steck had won the election by a plurality of 1,420 votes and the senate endorsed that verdict.

The decision will result in Brookhart becoming a candidate for the seat now held by Albert B. Cummins, Iowa's senior senator, who must stand for re-election this fall.

Brookhart's defeat also was attributed in some measure to the fact that in the last presidential campaign he supported the late Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin and opposed President Coolidge. As a result the administration republicans in Iowa threw support to Steck, the democrat.

### U.S. EXPLORER NEARLY HIT BY CHINESE BOMBS

#### Chang Tso Lin Raiders Are Active

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 12.—Ten Chinese were killed and twenty wounded in an aerial bombardment by raiding airmen of the army now besieging the Chinese capital.

At Hsi-Chihmen, Rey Chapman Andrews, leader of an American scientific expedition, narrowly escaped death when three bombs dropped by an airplane exploded within a few feet of where he was standing. Several Chinese members of Andrews' party were killed.

Andrews was at the Hsi-Chihmen station superintending the departure of equipment for the expedition to Kalgan when the first bomb struck, about thirty feet from where he was working. He took shelter under a freight car and as he watched a second bomb landed several feet nearer. As he took refuge behind a steel wheel when the third bomb landed, less than a yard away, scooping a fifteen foot crater in the earth and scattering iron fragments against the car.

#### Commission Meets.

The powers commission investigating the question of the administration of justice by Chinese courts as part of their inquiry into the matter of extra-territoriality met last Saturday at the office of Silas Straus, the American member as the nationalist soldiers blocked their way to the hall they have been using. They expect to leave for Hankow April 16, if the Chinese carry out a promise made by Tuan Chi Jui just before he was overthrown as president.

John Van A. MacMurray, American minister to China, has notified his government that the extent and success of last week's coup de etat is not yet apparent.

#### Wu Reported Hesitant.

General Wu Pei Fu is still at Hankow, his headquarters in central China, having made no move as yet to accept the report from the nationalists of control of the central government. Meanwhile the Chang Tso Lin forces are continuing their attacks in an effort to force an issue before Wu can reach Peking, if the latter really favor the reported nationalist offer.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

### FUR STRIKERS HOLD 3 HUGE MASS MEETINGS

#### 5 Police Court Cases Dismissed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 12.—Three enthusiastic meetings of fur strikers were held in Webster Hall, Beethoven Hall and Manhattan Lyceum. The speakers were Ben Gitlow; Joe Schlossberg, Secretary of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Judge Jacob Panken; Samuel E. Beardley of Jewelry Workers Union; A. Lifshitz of The Frishheit; and I. Goldberg of the Millinery Workers Union.

All of them expressed their wish for a speedy and successful settlement of the fur strike with all the workers' demands. Ben Gold was the last speaker at each hall and gave the workers an account of the strike events of the past week.

#### Cases Dismissed.

In the 161st Street Court today one worker arrested on disorderly conduct was dismissed, and in the 121st Street Court 4 workers who had been arrested last week and held on \$1000 bail each were also dismissed. A number of other cases which came up in Jefferson Market Court today were adjourned until next week.

#### Shop Chairman Meet.

At a meeting of shop chairman held Thursday afternoon in Manhattan Lyceum it was unanimously decided that their Union should not yet begin to pay any strike benefits. The shop chairman expressed their belief that the benefit paid for Passover week would tide the workers over for the present.

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#### Readily Grants Demands of Employers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 12.—Judge Manasco, a servile tool of the bosses, has ordered a grand jury investigation of the bosses' complaints that the union employs sluggers. The bosses have employed sluggers since the beginning of the strike. These sluggers have mercilessly beaten the strike pickets. Many times they were aided in their brutal work by the police. Strikers' complaints to the judges and asked for warrants for the arrest of these gunmen. The judges refused to issue the warrants. The judges refused to investigate the bosses' hiring slugs.

The bosses went to the judges and made accusations that the union hired sluggers and that these sluggers terrorized their workers to such an extent that they feared to enter the shop. The bosses have no proof of their statement. They cannot point out a single act of terrorism on the part of the union. The workers in the shop refuse to scab because they are on strike for better living conditions. They are maintaining the picket lines in front of the shop. There was no proof or evidence to prove the accusations of the employers. Judge Manasco orders a grand jury investigation.

When word of Judge Manasco's action reached Ben Gold, general manager of the New York joint board of the Furriers' Union, he declared:

"The grand jury will find, upon investigation, that if any gangsters have been used it is the manufacturers who have used them. They will find a number of instances where the police have arrested gangsters and they were found to have been hired by the employers. But there is not a single instance where the gangsters were employed by the union."

Gold added that Abraham Goodman, counsel for the union, was gathering facts in charges made by the union that eight strikers were held prisoners on a farm at Spring Valley, N. Y., where a fur manufacturing plant had been established by S. Ratner & Sons, with offices at 146 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City. The evidence gathered by the lawyer will be presented to the grand jury.

### ANTHONY BIMBA SPEAKS TONIGHT ON 'BLASPHEMY AND THE SHOE TRUST'



### WOMEN PRESENT DRY PLEA FOR ENFORCING LAW Church Ladies Threaten to Clean House

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A wave of conflicting opinion on the wet-and-dry question literally engulfed the capital today.

Five hundred women, determined to offset the flood of evidence against the Volstead law that has poured in on congress the past week, gathered here in a convention of the "Woman's National Committee for Law Enforcement" and put out reams of "statements" and arguments in favor of prohibition.

The drys, thru the women, offset their inning today before the senate sub-committee. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, acted as their attorney. While the wets will continue their modification pleas before the committee tomorrow, the women will continue their convention, and "meet for propaganda with propaganda."

New Jersey Petition.

"If things are as bad as they say," said Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Boston, convention chairman, "the eternal woman will function in the government as she does in the house and sweep out corruption."

The feminist drys sent 65 witnesses to the hearing. They were headed by Mrs. Peabody. One of their first acts was to present a great petition to the committee, carrying 16,306 signatures of New Jersey women, urging a strengthening of the dry law. Most New Jersey congressmen are wet.

Coolidge Hot Air.

Without expressing any opinion as to the merits or demerits of prohibition itself, President Coolidge endorsed the zeal of the women in their campaign for law enforcement. "The law," said Mr. Coolidge in a letter to Mrs. Peabody, "represents the voice of the people. Beyond it, and supporting it, is a divine sanction. Enforcement of law and obedience to law, are not matters of choice in this republic, but the expression of a moral re-

(Continued on page 2.)

### BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CLERKS' LODGE DEMANDS USE OF UNION LABOR AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION

CLEVELAND, April 12.—Lodge No. 573 of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks at its last meeting went on record demanding the use of union-made material and of union labor at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. The progressive unions of Cleveland are lining up behind this demand.

### MADE-TO-ORDER WELCOME MARKS DUCE'S ARRIVAL

#### Greek Catholic Priests Bless Roman Butcher

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TRIPOLI, April 12.—Premier Mussolini today continued his "manifestation of colonial power," as he describes his tour of inspection of Tripoli.

The spectacular "review" which passed before his eyes had admittedly not been surpassed in pagantry since the days of the ancient Roman empire. Colonial natives are presenting him with precious unusual gifts. These include a golden vest and belt, and a gem-encrusted golden sword.

The dictator today motored to Sabra where he visited excavations which have been made, disclosing the relics of ancient civilizations. Later he took a train to Zuara where another great demonstration is to take place.

#### Priests Bless Butcher.

The made-to-order welcome here to the dictator was a most colorful pageant. Native mercenary troops, companies of fascist militia, and the regular Italian troops made up the military display. Bishop Tonissi of the Greek Catholic church extended the best wishes of that organization in Africa to the butcher of the workers of Italy in a speech which showed that the priests were completely with Mussolini. As the soldiers passed it was noticeable that along with the Italian and the native officers there rode the native priest assigned to each company. Their high black hats made a striking contrast with the blue tasseled red fezes of the Libyan Askaris and the naked sunburned heads of the other native troops. Religion was lending its highest blessings to the imperialist butchers of Italy.

Mounted on a brown Arabian horse, with the collar of the Annunziata around his neck, (the highest honor which the Italian king can bestow), Mussolini watched the miniature army file past, swelling up like a vain peacock on parade. At the conclusion of the demonstration he delivered King Victor Emmanuel's message to his African subjects.

Mounted in the style of a Caesar, and delivered with the dictator's usual bombast, it referred to the king as "our august and powerful sovereign, whom God protects and whom the people dearly love." There followed the assurance that the Tripolitans, "being obedient to the laws... will be protected eternally by the king's just decrees."

ROME, April 12.—Diversion of the Italian emigrant stream to Tripoli is one of the chief objects of Premier Mussolini's visit to the Italian colonies in Africa where he will examine their possibilities as a home for Italy's surplus population. If he finds climate and other conditions suitable he will open a campaign to persuade prospective settlers in Argentina, Brazil and the United States to go instead to Tripoli and other Italian colonies in Africa.

#### Many House Wreckers Win Wage Increases

NEW YORK—(FP)—A third of the 2700 house wreckers who struck in New York for 15 cents an hour more pay are back at work as result of their employers granting union demands. A group of 30 contractors has formed a temporary association in an attempt to hold out against the organized workers. The new wage scale is \$1.10 an hour for helpers and \$1.20 for bar men. The union has a practically closed shop and since the work requires a considerable amount of skill and a good deal of daring the tie-up is effective. The work is hazardous to life and limb, and to health because of the dust and filth.

#### Bad Prospects Cause N. Y. Exchange Rel

## LAUNCH DRIVE AGAINST PENN. SEDITION ACT

### Pittsburgh Conference Against Flynn Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12.—A state-wide campaign was inaugurated for the repeal of the Flynn anti-sedition law of Pennsylvania which was inaugurated at a conference of trade unions and other labor organizations held at the Walton Hall on Sunday, April 4. Among the organizations represented were the Central Labor Union of Pittsburgh, a number of carpenters' locals, Pittsburgh street carmen's union, a number of miners' locals, flint glass workers, broom-makers and a number of other trade unions and fraternal societies of all parts of western Pennsylvania.

## Permanent Organization.

Resolutions condemning the law as the product of war hysteria and a strike-breaking measure detrimental to the entire labor movement of this state were adopted. The meeting decided to form a permanent organization known as the Conference for the Repeal of the Flynn Anti-Sedition Act, and elected an executive committee of 9 with John Otis, 1525 Hunter Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa., representing the Machinists' Union, as secretary and L. Weisbart, secretary of the Bakery Workers' Union No. 12, as the president.

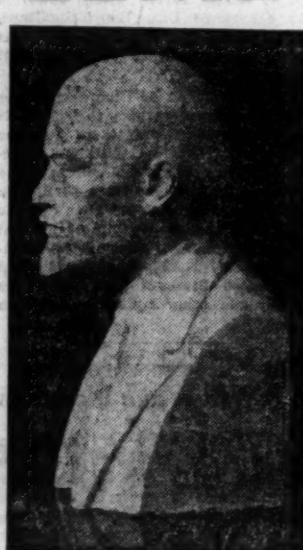
It is planned to hold a mass meeting in one of the largest halls of the city of Pittsburgh to protest against the anti-sedition bill in the very near future. It was also decided to circulate petitions against the sedition law, organize conferences in other cities, to determine the stand of the candidates for state offices in the coming elections on the law and to report to the State Federation of Labor convention for endorsement.

A resolution was also adopted expressing appreciation of the work done by the International Labor Defense in behalf of all workers arrested under the Flynn anti-sedition act. The conference was conducted under the chairmanship of Brother P. J. McGrath representing the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 12.—Great Britain, pound, demand, 4.85 7/8; cable, 4.86 1/4; France, franc, demand, 3.42 1/2; cable, 3.43; Belgium, franc, demand, 3.80; cable, 3.81 1/2; Italy, lira, demand, 4.02 1/8; cable, 4.02 3/8; Sweden, krona, demand, 26.78; cable, 26.81; Norway, krona, demand, 21.50; cable, 21.52; Denmark, krona, demand, 26.18; cable, 26.20; Shanghai, tael, demand, 72.25.

## A BUST OF

**LENIN**

by the noted young proletarian sculptor G. PICCOLI will be given as a prize to every Daily Worker Builders.

See Thursday's Issue of  
The Daily Worker!

SEND IN A SUB!

WE WILL ALL MEET AT THE

**GRAND FLOWER BALL**

given by the Waist and Dressmakers' Union

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1926

at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Let us dance, enjoy and help the Dressmakers organize!

### Farmers Will Seek Injunction Against Bundesen on Monday

Assistant Corporation Counsel Leon Hornstein and James J. McCarthy announced they will ask a continuance until Monday on petitions asking citations against Health Commission Herman N. Bundesen and twenty-one Chicago milk distributors for alleged violation of the injunction against interference with the milk supply coming into Chicago.

McCarthy declared the injunction, issued November 24 on petition of representatives of Illinois milk producers, was aimed at the Chicago pure milk ordinance which became effective April 1.

"The case will be carried to the supreme court," McCarthy said, "in order to find out if the state law or city ordinance is supreme in this matter concerning the health of a community."

### HORTICULTURAL GENIUS EXPIRES AVOWING ATHEISM

### Burbank's Death Hurried by Fanatic Protests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTA ROSA, Calif., April 12—Luther Burbank, world famous botanist, passed away in his garden home. Death came after an illness of several weeks. He expired in his sleep. Burbank was 77 years of age.

## Affirms Atheism.

At the beginning of his last illness, Burbank had affirmed that he could not believe in a life after death. His life work as a scientist had made it impossible for him to accept the tenets of a superstition that rests on faith and not fact. Unlike many other scientists whose work brings them to this conclusion, Burbank frankly declared that he was an atheist.

The universe is not big enough to contain all the human souls and other living beings who have been here for a short span. A theory of personal resurrection or reincarnation is untenable," Burbank said.

Letters and telegrams of protest from thousands of blue nosed fanatics throughout the country came to Burbank's bedside. The agitation caused him in maintaining his stand hastened his death.

## Contributions.

Burbank contributed inestimable services to mankind. Hundreds of new species of plants, flowers made more beautiful, vegetable foods and fruits improved, are the gifts of Burbank's lifelong and tireless labors.

### Charge Nickel Plate Attempt to Economize, Responsible for Wreck

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Failure to maintain the track condition for the operation of trains at the maximum speed allowed is given as the cause of an accident on the New York, Chicago and St. Louis near Erie, Pa., on November 1, 1925, in the report of W. P. Borland, director of the bureau of safety of the interstate commerce commission.

Borland found that the rails were too light to withstand the maximum speed. Five cars were derailed and one employee killed in the wreck.

### Earth Shocks Reported in Various Countries

Seismographs in various parts of the country have registered severe disturbances in the earth's crust. The distances are estimated variously at from 5,000 to 10,000 miles away.

Simultaneously with these reports come news of earthquakes in Kamchatka, U. S. S. R. and South Wales with severe earth movements accompanying a recent eruption of Mauna Loa, Hawaiian volcano.

### Ward Heeler Killed in Primary Campaign

Walter Johnston, one of the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson ward heelers in the Sixteenth Ward, was killed and his body flung from an automobile into a ditch. Johnston at one time was a worker for the Deneen-Lundin faction. He recently transferred his activities to the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson group.

## Greek Dictator Is President.

ATHENS, April 12.—Premier Panagiotis, greek dictator, entered today upon a four year term as president of Greece. He is the first president of the republic.

## SEND IN A SUB!

### WOMEN PRESENT DRY PLEA FOR ENFORCING LAW

### Church Ladies Threaten to Clean House

(Continued from page 1)

Requirement of living in accordance with the truth."

## What They Want.

Mrs. Peabody in her testimony explained their purpose in defending the dry law.

"We hold the constitution inviolate," she said, and are opposed to modification of the dry law. Rather we want it strengthened. We want strict enforcement and the removal of all men from office who do not strictly enforce the law. What we want is a law, strongest in enforcement and weakest in liquor."

## Religious Bunk.

Mrs. E. H. Silverthorne, president of the Federation of Women's Foreign Mission Boards of North America, in speaking for the drys before the committee, said: "We are working to build up a truly Christian civilization throughout the world. We receive admonitions from all over the world to stand firm on this great question of prohibition. All over, the world is watching our experiment here, weighing and judging America and we must stand firm on prohibition."

Mrs. J. W. Emrik, who spoke for the Federated Council of Women, said the women were "opposed to having the dry law set aside for any reason" and appealed to the "conscience of men to enforce the law."

## Salvation Army Humbug.

Martha Hamon, of the Salvation Army, said the children of the poor who used to be clothed by the Salvation Army "come to Sunday school wearing good clothes and shoes, since prohibition." The number of "drunken cases" called to the attention of the Salvation Army in New York City, she added, has "dropped from 50 to 1 per cent" since prohibition, but declined to say how many "moonshine patients" are now being received.

Mrs. Neil Burger, of St. Louis, representing the W. C. T. U. came next.

"We are organizing 500,000 women to carry on the fight for temperance," said Mrs. Burger.

## Attempts to Break Strike.

Every attempt to break the strike will be used by the bosses in the next week. Every attempt will be made to crush the strike. The strikers in Passaic are fighting a militant fight. Every attack of the police on their headquarters, on their organization, on their relief work, on their parades is met with greater determination to win the strike.

To the Passaic strikers are carrying on a splendid fight, they need the aid of every worker in the United States to carry on their fight. Sixteen thousand are on strike. Many of the strikers have large families. Food, clothing, and shelter are needed by these workers. It is important they receive these necessities of life. Without them they loose the strike. With them they win.

The International Workers' Aid is arranging for a house to house collection in Chicago on Saturday and Sunday, April 17 and 18. Every worker must volunteer for this most important work. The stations at which the volunteers shall gather on these two days to get their collection boxes, badges and credentials will be announced in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER.

## Did you subscribe to The American Worker Correspondent?

## Passaic Textile Barons Redouble Attack on Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Individuals with the bosses. The American Legion has also participated in a police assault on the workers at the Gera mills.

## Green and Hilfers Confer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Henry F. Hilfers, secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, discussed the Passaic strike situation with President Green of the American Federation of Labor while he was in Washington to argue before a Senate committee on light wines and beers.

Hilfers refused to make public his statement to Green. The result of the conference was that Green declared that the American Federation of Labor would not attempt any organization drive among the 16,000 textile workers until the strike had become ancient history. Green declares that no aid will be offered the strikers and that no appeal will be made to the federal mediators by either Hilfers or Green.

## Scab Ads in Federationist.

This action of Green may be accounted for when one reads the scab advertisements in the American Federationist. Since the strike started the Botany Worsted Mills, one of the worst open shops in the Passaic district, and the United Piece Dy Works have had their advertisements placed in the American Federationist.

The magazine of the United Textile Workers' Union, a part of the American Federation of Labor, regularly carries the ads of the scab Passaic, Gera, Botany and Forstmann-Hoffmann mills making over \$300 a month on them.

## Green Fears Organization Drive.

This may explain why Green of the American Federation of Labor and McMahon of the United Textile Workers Union do not want to organize the 16,000 textile strikers who have called on the American Federation of Labor several times to organize the vast mass of unorganized workers in the textile industry.

### Soviets Win According to

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., April 12

Prof. Denik and Prof. Massaleki have discovered in the library of the Khan of Kiva a manuscript containing a translation from Greek into Arabic of a letter sent by the great Macedonian prince, Alexander the Great, to one of his generals.

The letter gives a full inventory of the hero's treasury, consisting of a pile of gold bars on which are engraved treatises on medicine and morals. The government will make excavations in the spots mentioned in the letter.

## Doctor Loses Court Fight.

WASHINGTON, April 12—Right of the Missouri Board of Health to suspend Dr. Leon Hurwitz from practicing in that state for 15 years for conviction of performing a criminal operation was susped by the supreme court today.

Instead of having a labor party of its own, to rally all workers thru drawing them away from both the capitalist parties, the working mass is being cajoled by its reactionary officialdom to vote the republican ticket here, there and everywhere, to give a "personal vote" to some particular candidate who is supposed by some freak stunt of the imagination to be his "friend."

## Labor in Illinois Must Displace Chaos With Unity in Ballot Struggle

By J. LOUIS ENDAHL.

ILLINOIS labor goes to the polls today. Stress is put on "labor" because if the workers didn't cast their votes, the ballot boxes would be almost empty when the precinct officials opened them in the evening to begin the count. The capitalists and their middle class allies cast a small percentage of the ballot total on election day.

Yet labor's strength as a political factor is squandered to the winds. There has never been greater political chaos in Illinois in the ranks of the working class.

Instead of having a labor party of its own, to rally all workers thru drawing them away from both the capitalist parties, the working mass is being cajoled by its reactionary officialdom to vote the republican ticket here, there and everywhere, to give a "personal vote" to some particular candidate who is supposed by some freak stunt of the imagination to be his "friend."

John Fitzpatrick and Edward N. Nockels, president and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who inaugurated the drive of the farmer-labor movement in 1919, are practically much out of the picture this week. The Chicago Federation of Labor, politically sterile, has no definite position. It is the victim of all the clashing old party elements within it.

Its official organ, the Federation News, is being used to boost the Cook County Wage Earners' League, that is backing the Crowe-Barrett-Brennan bipartisan deal between some of the most corrupt and labor-hating elements in the city.

Fitzpatrick and Nockels thus give "aid and comfort" to the "open shop" regime in the state's attorney's office that has sent its "black hundreds" with orders raid and arrest against a host of Chicago labor unions.

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## THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests  
of the

## Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the  
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS  
(R. I. L. U.)

## The T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

FURRIERS' UNION  
REACTIONARIES  
SLUG MILITANTSFear Any Discussion of  
Many Discriminations

By a Worker Correspondent

The reactionaries in control of Furriers Union Local No. 45 have at last run out of arguments and have started guerrilla warfare, using fists and the iron heel to crush their opposition.

At the last meeting of the local held at 130 West Washington St., when the left wingers in the union protested against the continual discrimination against union members by the labor bureau in handing out jobs and against the exoneration of one of the members of the conference committee caught for the second time violating union rules, the machine began to use fists on the militants. The slugging of militants stopped only when police arrived in the hall.

## Fear Discussion.

The meeting started with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting as well as those of the executive board meeting of April 1. A discussion arose over the recommendation of the executive committee, giving the one man who runs the labor board a lump sum of \$100 for his "good service." As he was only staying at the office and enjoying himself playing pinochle and for "this good work" money was needed, the left wing protested. The machine refused to allow a discussion on the question, fearing an exposure of the situation. They railroaded the matter thru.

When it came to the minutes of the executive board of April 8, the machine found it not so easy to railroad thru their recommendations. So the chairman tried to force their adoption the left wingers succeeded in having them acted on point by point. The question of one of the conference members violating the union agreement was then brot to light. The members of the executive board reported that not enough evidence was disclosed to declare this lackey of the machine "guilty." They admitted that he had worked for the second time as a salesman and declared he "had a special privilege to do so," altho he did not ask for permission from the union. He was to be given another chance declared machine supporters as the committee that testified seeing him on the job had not been authorized by the union and that he, as a conference committee member was entitled to violate the agreement made with the fur manufacturers.

## Assault Left Wingers.

When the left wing began to expose the protection this conference committee member was receiving the machine went wild. Fists began to fly in different parts of the hall. A riot call was sent to the police. When the police arrived, the fighting subsided and peace and quiet reigned for the time being. The machine found no way out, so they agreed to discuss the matter at the coming meeting of the union two weeks away.

## Discuss Discriminations.

The tactics and methods of the labor bureau were then taken up. The

Los Angeles Calls  
Labor Conference to  
Celebrate May Day

LOS ANGELES, April 12 — The Workers (Communist) Party is calling a united front conference of labor organizations to arrange a huge May Day mass meeting and demonstration.

Plumbers Helpers'  
Club of Brooklyn,  
New York

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p.m., at

7 Thatford Avenue,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.Unemployed Millions,  
But Germany to Have  
Surplus for Colonies

BERLIN—Germany will soon have a surplus of accumulated capital available for investment in foreign countries, said Dr. Schacht, the president of the Reichsbank, in an address to the German Colonial Society.

Dr. Schacht proposed that this capital should be mobilized for use thru the agency of chartered companies, to which certain territories might be assigned, and thus Germany would resume her colonial activities. The directors of these companies should, he proposed, be politically independent of the governments of the Reich or the states.

## Unemployed Millions.

Meanwhile the unemployed still run over 2,000,000 and industrial conditions are very bad. Conflicts are continually breaking out between the police and the starving workers.

In Dortmund in the Rhineland area, such a battle occurred when the police tried to break up a demonstration of the unemployed. The workers stoned the police who were forced to give ground until reinforcements arrived. The police then fired blank cartridges. As this had no effect on the crowds a charge was ordered, and the unemployed scattered by the liberal use of sabers and truncheons. This was the fourth conflict in a ten day period. A considerable number were injured on both sides.

One Union in Each Industry.

Therefore the workers should see the necessity of organizing to protect their interests in the same manner: One union in each industry, local, national and international.

Therefore, we, the reorganization committee of the American Shoe Workers' Union, pledge ourselves to the following program:

- Realizing that the growing power of the capitalists, due to the consolidation of industry and capital makes it continually harder to win strikes and improve conditions by the workers divided into many small unions we pledge ourselves to use every effort to reopen negotiations with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union for the purpose of establishing one union in the Shoe and Leather industry.
- Against Class Collaboration.
- Relying on the goodwill and mercy of the shoe manufacturers instead of the power of the union has tied our hands with the class collaboration clause known as clause 21 in the agreement with the Manufacturers' Association; therefore, we propose to eliminate paragraph 21 from all future agreements with the bosses:

## Paragraph 21.

"In all cases work shall be as equally divided as practicable. The meaning of this clause is clearly that there shall be no favoritism shown by the manufacturer in distribution of work, and it is not intended to mean that there should be as large a crew employed in slack seasons as in the busiest time, and, it is not intended to change the new prevailing practice of the last man engaged to be the first man laid off."

For the purpose of giving greater initiative and more responsibility to the members by making the organization more democratic, we propose that the constitution be so amended, that the question of strike shall be

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

THE YELLOW FORWARD LIES AGAIN  
IN DEFENSE OF SLUGGING TACTICS

The yellow socialist Chicago Jewish daily, "Forward," has entirely misrepresented the story of the fight in the furriers' union. This journal of reaction, ever on the alert to protect the needle trades union machines in their slugging activities against the left wing, has gone so far in this instance as to say that it was the left-wingers who came to the furriers' meeting armed with black-jacks. The Vorwärts knows this is not so. The record of the Furriers' Union manager, Millstein, replies with instances of hired slugs, cries out to the contrary.

The fact is that at the last meeting of the union where the fight occurred Brother Skolnick, a left-winger, saw a right-wing slugger, Lieberman, swing a black-jack on a member of the progressive group, Grossman. Skolnick rushed to Grossman's aid and pulled the black-jack from Lieberman's hand. This was at the top of the stairs that lead to the union hall, and in grabbing the black-jack Lieberman Skolnick fell down stairs. He broke his back, but managed to get out onto the street. Millstein and some of his aids came down and were stopped from beating Skolnick only by the arrival of the police.

The "Forward" also tried to make it appear that Millstein, that is the union official, gave bail for all those arrested, including Skolnick, who was picked up by the police along with four of the union slugs. This is not so. Skolnick was forced to get his bail, \$2,000, from an outsider. Skolnick is now in bed. The union supplied doctors for the others, but not for him.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.

SHOE WORKERS  
SEE NEED OF  
STRONG UNIONAmalgamation Needed  
to Solidify Forces

NEW YORK, April 12—The reorganization committee of the American Shoe Workers' Union has issued a statement pointing out the need for the establishment of one union in each industry and the need to carry on unity work to enforce union conditions in the shoe industry.

The report points out the need for this unity and pledges the reorganization committee to bend its every effort toward reopening negotiations with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to establish the desired unity of action.

The committee report follows:

## COMMITTEE REPORT.

History and experience teaches us that human society is composed of two classes. One class which owns the raw materials and the means of production and produces nothing and the working class which owns nothing and produces everything.

Between these two classes a constant struggle goes on for the product of the working class which must continue until one or the other of the classes is eliminated.

The owning class continually demands more and even more of the product of labor in the form of profits and the working class demands more of their product in the form of wages.

## Need For Organization.

Out of this struggle develops the need for organization. The employers on the one hand organize to protect their interests and to suppress the workers, thereby forcing the workers to organize to protect themselves against the encroachments of the bosses.

Recognizing that there are no geographical lines dividing the classes and that the interests of all capitalists in their relation to the working class are identical, the bosses organize in trade associations, employers' associations and chambers of commerce both local, national and international.

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decided by a majority vote instead of a two-thirds vote as is now necessary.

## Equal Division of Work.

4. For the purpose of decreasing the power of the bosses due to the laying off or discharge of workers we demand that there shall be an equal division of work between the members at all times.

5. We declare for one system of work in a department, either all week work or all piece work, not both. But we pledge ourselves to work for the ultimate elimination of the piece work system as a measure for the improvement of the conditions of the workers.

6. We demand that a minimum wage in every line of work shall be established.

## Five-Day Week.

7. Owing to the development of machinery which has made it possible to produce many times the product formerly produced without the aid of machinery and realizing that this labor saving machinery is also the product of labor, we pledge ourselves to work for the establishment of the five-day week of eight hours each, thereby gaining for the workers some of the benefits of this labor saving machinery.

8. We demand the elimination of the arbitration machinery from all future agreements.

9. We propose that the constitution shall be amended so as to state specifically that any official of the organization shall be recalled by a majority vote.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

## THE BOYCOTT



Evening World (New York)

OLD BEN COAL  
COMPANY OPENS  
NON-UNION MINESMilitant Organization  
Drive Is Needed

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 12—At a conference held to aid the Pasco miners the following organizations were represented: Workmen's Circle No. 167 and No. 572, Independent Workmen's Circle No. 89, Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers (Communist) League, Jewish Workers' Club, Ladies Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle, Poale Zion, Young Poale Zion and the National Workers' Circle No. 571, known as the Forward branch, and its Ladies' Auxiliary, respectively.

## Old Ben Goss Open-Shop

Old Ben Coal corporation is the latest union operator to strike against the Jacksonville wage scale in violation of the agreement. It is one of the largest producers of coal in the United States. It has followed the Peabody Coal Co. in securing the output of nonunion mines in Kentucky. So runs the Chicago Journal of Commerce report of the Chicago coal market on the last day of the 1925-26 coal year.

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MINNEAPOLIS TO  
HELP PASSAIC  
TEXTILE STRIKEArrange 2-Day Movie  
for April 14 and 15

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## Hold Tag Day.

The result of this conference was the formation of a joint relief committee for Passaic strikers. A tag day was arranged and despite a heavy April snow collected \$170.

## To Hold Two-Day Movie.

The committee has arranged a two-day movie show at the Liberty Theater, Sixth Avenue and Dupont, which will be shown on April 14 and 15. Tickets to this movie may be secured either thru the Liberal Book Store, 210 South Third Street, or at the Labor Lyceum, Sixth Avenue, North, and Irving.

Contributions on the subscription list may be sent to Lee G. Walewitz, financial secretary, 1010 Logan Avenue, North, Minneapolis.

The joint relief committee for Passaic strikers are working very hard to make their movie project a huge financial success, and we urge everyone in Minneapolis to buy a ticket for this worthy cause.

Boston Cigarmakers on  
Strike for Higher Wage

BOSTON, April 12.—(FP)—About

150 men and women union cigarmakers are striking for \$2.31 a thousand wage increase. The workers are demanding the increase out of the \$3 to \$4 a thousand saving of their employers by the removal of the special cigar tax. Independent shops employing 150 cigarmakers have signed the new scale with the union. There are over 200 tobacco strikers and 125 packers striking with cigarmakers.

## World Unity.

The resolution on International Trade Union Unity seeks to speed up the somewhat dilatory advance towards unity. While not ignoring or deprecating the splendid work done by the Anglo-Russian joint advisory committee, the resolution seeks to prevent any apathy creeping in, among our trade union leaders, and to urge them to pursue the path towards unity with increasing vigor.

The resolution contains several practical proposals which will bring us nearer to unity. There is the demand that the general council take the workers more into its confidence, and inform them of the various steps it takes towards unity, by means of a bulletin and by sending speakers.

There is the recommendation that fraternal delegates be sent to the continental unions to explain the Trades Union Congress' position on unity. All these are steps towards the main objective which the resolution calls for; the calling of a worldwide trade union conference of action.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

CONFERENCE OF  
ACTION RALLIES  
BRITISH WORKERS957,000 Represented at  
BatterseaBy GEORGE HARDY,  
Acting General Secretary National  
Minority Movement of Great Britain.

LONDON, March 12.—(By Mail)—The special conference of action held last March at Battersea is another milestone in the progress of the National Minority Movement. It testifies to our organization's correct analysis of the industrial situation, and the tactical measures proposed. At the last annual conference of the National Minority Movement, in August, 1925, we sounded the slogan, "Prepare for the Coming Fight!" The period intervening between that conference and the conference of action has amply vindicated the soundness of our judgment, and the conference of action has yet further confirmed it.

957,000 Represented.  
In spite of the organized boycott by the newspaper proprietors, who endeavored, by means of a conspiracy of silence, to keep from the workers the news that the conference was to take place, there were 883 delegates present, from 547 organizations. Fifty-two trades

## LAUNCH DRIVE AGAINST PENN. SEDITION ACT

### Pittsburgh Conference Against Flynn Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12.—A state-wide campaign was inaugurated for the repeal of the Flynn anti-sedition law of Pennsylvania was inaugurated at a conference of trade unions and other labor organizations held at the Walton Hall on Sunday, April 4. Among the organizations represented were the Central Labor Union of Pittsburgh; a number of carpenters' locals, Pittsburgh street carmen's union, a number of miners' locals, flint glass workers, broommakers and a number of other trade unions and fraternal societies of all parts of western Pennsylvania.

## Permanent Organization.

Resolutions condemning the law as the product of war hysteria and a strikebreaking measure detrimental to the entire labor movement of this state were adopted. The meeting decided to form a permanent organization known as the Conference for the Repeal of the Flynn Anti-Sedition Act, and elected an executive committee of 9 with John Otis, 1525 Hunter Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa., representing the Machinists' Union, as secretary and L. Weissbar, secretary of the Bakery Workers' Union No. 12, as the president.

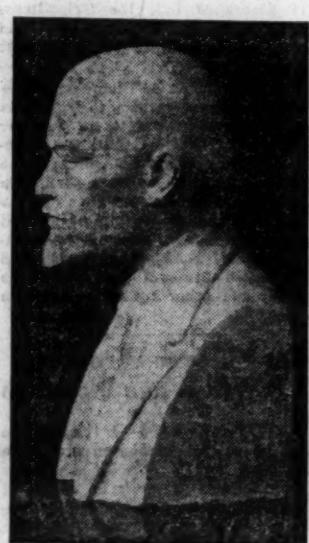
It is planned to hold a mass meeting in one of the largest halls of the city of Pittsburgh to protest against the anti-sedition bill in the very near future. It was also decided to circulate petitions against the sedition law, organize conferences in other cities, to determine the stand of the candidates for state offices in the coming elections on the law and to report the to the State Federation of Labor convention for endorsement.

A resolution was also adopted expressing appreciation of the work done by the International Labor Defense in behalf of all workers arrested under the Flynn anti-sedition act. The conference was conducted under the chairmanship of Brother F. J. McGrath representing the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 12.—Great Britain, pound, demand, 4.85 7-8; cable, 4.86%; France, franc, demand, 3.42%; cable, 3.43; Belgium, franc, demand, 3.80; cable, 3.84%; Italy, lira, demand, 4.02 1-8; cable, 4.02 3-8; Sweden, krona, demand, 26.78; cable, 26.81; Norway, krona, demand, 21.50; cable, 21.52; Denmark, krona, demand, 26.18; cable, 26.20; Shanghai, tael, demand, 72.25.

## A BUST OF LENIN



by the noted young proletarian sculptor G. PICCOLI will be given as a prize to every Daily Worker Builders.

See Thursday's Issue of The Daily Worker!

SEND IN A SUB!

WE WILL ALL MEET AT THE

## GRAND FLOWER BALL

given by the Waist and Dressmakers' Union

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1926  
at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Let us dance, enjoy and help the Dressmakers organize!

### Farmers Will Seek Injunction Against Bundesen on Monday

Assistant Corporation Counsel Leon Hornstein and James I. McCarthy announced they will ask a continuance until Monday on petitions asking citations against Health Commission Herman N. Bundesen and twenty-one Chicago milk distributors for alleged violation of the injunction against interference with the milk supply coming into Chicago.

McCarthy declared the injunction, issued November 24 on petition of representatives of Illinois milk producers, was aimed at the Chicago pure milk ordinance which became effective April 1.

"The case will be carried to the supreme court," McCarthy said, "in order to find out if the state law or city ordinance is supreme in this matter concerning the health of a community."

## HORTICULTURAL GENIUS EXPIRES AVOWING ATHEISM

### Burbank's Death Hurried by Fanatic Protests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTA ROSA, Calif., April 12—Luther Burbank, world famous botanist, passed away in his garden home. Death came after an illness of several weeks. He expired in his sleep. Burbank was 77 years of age.

## Affirms Atheism.

At the beginning of his last illness, Burbank had affirmed that he could not believe in a life after death. His life work as a scientist had made it impossible for him to accept the tenets of a superstition that rests on faith and not fact. Unlike many other scientists whose work brings them to this conclusion, Burbank frankly declared that he was an atheist.

"The universe is not big enough to contain all the human souls and other living beings who have been here for a short span. A theory of personal resurrection or reincarnation is untenable," Burbank said.

Letters and telegrams of protest from thousands of blue nosed fanatics throughout the country came to Burbank's bedside. The agitation caused him in maintaining his stand hastened his death.

## Contributions.

Burbank contributed "inestimable services to mankind. Hundreds of new species of plants, flowers made more beautiful, vegetable foods and fruits improved and tireless labors.

### Charge Nickel Plate Attempt to Economize, Responsible for Wreck

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Failure to maintain the track condition for the operation of trains at the maximum speed allowed is given as the cause of an accident on the New York, Chicago and St. Louis near Erie, Pa., on November 1, 1925, in the report of W. P. Borland, director of the bureau of safety of the interstate commerce commission.

Borland found that the rails were too light to withstand the maximum speed. Five cars were derailed and one employee killed in the wreck.

### Earth Shocks Reported in Various Countries

Seismographs in various parts of the country have registered severe disturbances in the earth's crust. The distances are estimated variously at from 5,000 to 10,000 miles away.

Simultaneously with these reports come news of earthquakes in Kamchatka, U. S. S. R. and South Wales with severe earth movements accompanying a recent eruption of Mauna Loa, Hawaiian volcano.

### Ward Heeler Killed in Primary Campaign

Walter Johnston, one of the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson ward heelers in the Sixteenth Ward, was killed and his body flung from an automobile into a ditch. Johnston at one time was a worker for the Deneen-Lundin faction. He recently transferred his activities to the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson group.

Greek Dictator is President.

ATHENS, April 12.—Premier Panagos, Greek dictator, entered today upon a four year term as president of Greece. He is the first president of the republic.

## WOMEN PRESENT DRY PLEA FOR ENFORCING LAW

### Church Ladies Threaten to Clean House

(Continued from page 1)

Requirement of living in accordance with the truth.

**What They Want.**  
Mrs. Peabody in her testimony explained their purpose in defending the dry law.

"We hold the constitution inviolate," she said, and are opposed to modification of the dry law. Rather we want it strengthened. We want strict enforcement and the removal of all men from office who do not strictly enforce the law. What we want is a law, strongest in enforcement and weakest in liquor."

**Religious Bunk.**

Mrs. E. H. Silverthorne, president of the Federation of Women's Foreign Mission Boards of North America, in speaking for the drys before the committee, said: "We are working to build up a truly Christian civilization throughout the world. We receive admonitions from all over the world to stand firm on this great question of prohibition. All over, the world is watching our experiment here, weighing and judging America and we must stand firm on prohibition."

Mrs. J. W. Emrik, who spoke for the Federated Council of Women, said the women were "opposed to having the dry law set aside for any reason" and appealed to the "conscience of men to enforce the law."

**Salvation Army Humbug.**

Martha Hamon of the Salvation Army, said the children of the poor who used to be clothed by the Salvation Army "come to Sunday school wearing good clothes and shoes, since prohibition." The number of "drunken cases" called to the attention of the Salvation Army in New York City, she added, has "dropped from 50 to 1 per cent" since prohibition, but declined to say how many "moonshiners" patients" are now being received.

Mrs. Nell Burger, of St. Louis, representing the W. C. T. U., came next.

"We are organizing 500,000 women to carry on the fight for temperance," said Mrs. Burger.

**Catches Senator Off Guard.**

Mrs. D. E. Ward, of New Jersey, of the Council of Women for Home Missions, told the committee prohibition has been improved in Alaska and Puerto Rico.

"Don't you know liquor is easy to obtain in Porto Rico?" asked Senator Reed.

"There's a good deal of going into Porto Rico with congressional parties," said Mrs. Ward.

The crowd roared.

"You don't mean that congressional parties are responsible for violation of the dry law in Porto Rico?"

"No, I don't."

"Then why say it?"

"I did it because the example set has been one of the greatest difficulties in enforcing prohibition there."

**A Jekyll and Hyde Legislator.**

Mrs. A. Haines Lippincott, representing New Jersey delegates to the law enforcement convention, presented the dry petition, signed by 16,306 New Jersey citizens.

"This petition pleads against the passage of the 2.75 or 4 per cent beer bills or the wine and beer bills of Senator Edge and Edwards. We are opposed to all of these plans of modification."

She condemned both Senators Edge and Edwards of her own state.

"Senator Edge ran on a wet platform, didn't he?" asked Reed.

"No, he ran on a wet platform in some counties and on a dry platform in others," the witness said.

"You don't mean that?" said Reed.

"Yes, I do," said Mrs. Lippincott.

"I heard Senator Edge make a wet speech one week in one county and a dry speech in the next in another."

"Is there any doubt about Senator Edwards ever being dry?"

"No, indeed."

**Parliamentary Fail.**

Reed asked how the two New Jersey wet senators could be elected if the voters didn't endorse their views.

"That's because of politics," said Mrs. Lippincott.

Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney, of Wollaston, Mass., told the committee that Massachusetts favored the dry law.

**Building Tradesmen Aid Cement Workers to Win Their Strike**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 12.—When all union building trades workers walked off a big garage construction job after contractors hired strikebreaking cement finishers, the striking union cement workers were re-employed at the higher rates demanded of all Boston building trades employers.

**Scab Ads in Federationist.**

This action of Green may be accounted for when one reads the scab advertisements in the American Federationist. Since the strike started the Botany Worsted Mills, one of the worst open shops in the Passaic district, and the United Piece Dye Works have had their advertisements placed in the American Federationist.

The magazine of the United Textile Workers' Union, a part of the American Federation of Labor, regularly carries the ads of the scab Passaic, Gera, Botany and Forstmann-Hoffmann mills making over \$300 a month on them.

**Green Fears Organization Drive.**

This may explain why Green of the American Federation of Labor and McMahon of the United Textile Workers' Union do not want to organize the 16,000 textile strikers who have called on the American Federation of Labor several times to organize the vast mass of unorganized workers in the textile industry.

### Soviets Win Impression According to May

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., April 12—Prof. Denike and Prof. Massalaki have discovered in the library of the late Khan of Kiva a manuscript containing a translation from Greek into Arabic of a letter sent by the great Macedonian prince, Alexander the Great, to one of his generals.

The letter gives a full inventory of the hero's treasury, consisting of a pile of gold bars on which are engraved treatises on medicine and morals. The government will make excavations in the spots mentioned in the letter.

**Doctor Loses Court Fight.**

WASHINGTON, April 12—Right of the Missouri Board of Health to suspend Dr. Leon Hurwitz from practicing in that state for 15 years for conviction of performing a criminal operation was sustained by the supreme court today.

**CHICAGO LABOR! HELP PASSAIC WIN ITS STRIKE!**

### Volunteer for House-to-House Collections!

The attacks of the textile barons and the police lackeys on the textile workers of Passaic are becoming more and more frequent. The bosses are becoming desperate. Samples are being shown to purchasers. Orders are being taken. These orders must be filled immediately. Sixteen thousand workers are on strike defying the bosses. While these workers strike the orders will not be filled. The company continues to lose profits.

**Attempt to Break Strike.**

Every attempt to break the strike will be made by the bosses in the next week. Every attempt will be made to crush the strike. The strikers in Passaic are fighting a militant fight. Every attack of the police on their headquarters, on their organization, on their relief work, on their parades is met with greater determination to win the strike.

**While Miss Haley confuses her attentions to Cook County, at present, refusing to confuse her local fight with state and national politics, the Wage Earners' League supports the anti-McKinley candidate, Frank L. Smith, for the United States senate.**

Yet the powerful Street Carmen's Union, which has practically a 100 per cent organization on the Chicago surface and elevated lines, officially goes on record against Frank L. Smith, denounces him bitterly as labor's enemy and hires huge blocks of space in the capitalist press to blazon its charges before other workers. These divisions are reflected throughout the whole officialdom of organized labor.

**It may truthfully be said that practically all the old party candidates, on both the democratic and republican tickets, can put up some sort of claim to labor's support in Tuesday's primaries. This means that labor's vote will be splintered into as many pieces as there are old party office seekers. It means that labor's vote will be completely neutralized by labor itself, which permits the continued division and dissipation of its political strength. It means that the capitalist enemy laughs as it sees its candidates march into political office, while labor is minus any representation at all.**

**Half a dozen "labor leaders" paraded before a senate investigating committee last week to give their views on the liquor problem. Bill Roberts, ex-reporter for Hearst, but now a professional lobbyist in the pay of the Green regime in the American Federation of Labor, appearing as substitute for Green, claimed to speak in the name of 3,000,000 organized workers. This is a claim made by labor officials so often that it has been worn shoddy and threadbare.**

**No one can claim to speak for labor politically until labor's political strength is organized, and then labor will be able to speak for itself. The workers must organize their labor party to present a united labor front to the parties of the bosses. The disgust that will inevitably follow this week's primary election must drive masses of workers into independent political action under working class standards. That is the only victory that workers in Illinois and Chicago can win in this week's balloting.**

**Flames Continue to Sweep Oil Tank Farm**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

### 1500 WORKERS AT I.L.D. MEETING IN PITTSBURGH

### Bishop Brown and Stanley Clark Speak

(Continued from Page 1)

Individuals with the bosses. The American Legion has also participated in a police assault on the workers at the Gera mills.

**Green and Hilfers Confer.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12—Henry F. Hilfers, secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, discussed the Passaic strike situation with President Green of the American Federation of Labor while he was in Washington to argue before a Senate committee on light wines and beers.

Hilfers refused to make public his statement to Green. The result of the conference was that Green declared that the American Federation of Labor would not attempt any organization drive among the 16,000 textile workers until the strike had become ancient history. Green declares that no aid will be offered the strikers and that no appeal will be made to the federal mediators by either Hilfers or Green.

**Scab Ads in Federationist.**

This action of Green may be accounted for when one reads the scab advertisements in the American Federationist. Since the strike started the Botany Worsted Mills, one of the worst open shops in the Passaic district, and the United Piece Dye Works have had their advertisements placed in the American Federationist.

The magazine of the United Textile Workers' Union, a part of the American Federation of Labor, regularly carries the ads of the scab Passaic, Gera, Botany and Forstmann-Hoffmann mills making over \$300 a month on them.

**Stanley Clark, in a vigorous speech,**

told of numerous cases in which workers are persecuted for fighting for political opinions and for their class.

## THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests  
of the

## Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the  
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS  
(R. I. L. U.)

## The T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

## FURRIERS' UNION REACTIONARIES SLUG MILITANTS

### Fear Any Discussion of Many Discriminations

By a Worker Correspondent

The reactionaries in control of Furriers' Union Local No. 45 have at last run out of arguments and have started guerilla warfare, using fists and the iron heel to crush their opposition.

At the last meeting of the local held at 180 West Washington St., when the left wingers in the union protested against the continual discrimination against union members by the labor bureau in handing out jobs and against the exoneration of one of the members of the conference committee caught for the second time violating union rules, the machine began to use fists on the militants. The slugging of militants stopped only when police arrived in the hall.

## Fear Discussion.

The meeting started with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting as well as those of the executive board meeting of April 1. A discussion arose over the recommendation of the executive committee, giving the one man who runs the labor board a lump sum of \$100 for his "good service." As he was only staying at the office and enjoying himself playing pinocchio and for "this good work" money was needed, the left wing protested. The machine refused to allow a discussion on the question, fearing an exposure of the situation. They railroaded the matter thru.

When it came to the minutes of the executive board of April 8, the machine found it not so easy to railroad thru their recommendations. The chairman tried to force their adoption, the left wingers succeeded in having them acted on point by point. The question of one of the conference members violating the union agreement was then brot to light. The members of the executive board reported that not enough evidence was disclosed to declare this lackey of the machine "guilty." They admitted that he had worked for the second time as a salesmen and declared he "had a special privilege to do so," altho he did not ask for permission from the union. He was to be given another chance declared machine supporters as the committee that testified seeing him on the job had not been authorized by the union and that he, as a conference committee member was entitled to violate the agreement made with the fur manufacturers.

## Assault Left Wingers.

When the left wing began to expose the protection this conference committee member was receiving the machine went wild. Fists began to fly in different parts of the hall. A riot call was sent to the police. When the police arrived, the fighting subsided and peace and quiet reigned for the time being. The machine found no way out, so they agreed to discuss the matter at the coming meeting of the union two weeks away.

## Discusses Discriminations.

The tactics and methods of the labor bureau were then taken up. The

### Los Angeles Calls Labor Conference to Celebrate May Day

LOS ANGELES, April 12—The Workers (Communist) Party is calling a united front conference of labor organizations to arrange a huge May Day mass meeting and demonstration.

### Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m., at

7 Thatford Avenue,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Unemployed Millions, But Germany to Have Surplus for Colonies

BERLIN—Germany will soon have a surplus of accumulated capital available for investment in foreign countries, said Dr. Schacht, the president of the Reichsbank, in an address to the German Colonial Society.

Dr. Schacht proposed that this capital should be mobilized for use thru the agency of chartered companies, with which certain territories might be assigned, and thus Germany would resume her colonial activities. The directors of these companies should, he proposed, be politically independent of the governments of the Reich or the states.

## Unemployed Millions.

Meanwhile the unemployed still run over 2,000,000 and industrial conditions are very bad. Conflicts are continually breaking out between the police and the starving workers.

In Dortmund in the Rhineland area, such a battle occurred when the police tried to break up a demonstration of the unemployed. The workers stoned the police who were forced to give ground until reinforcements arrived. The police then fired blank cartridges. As this had no effect on the crowds a charge was ordered, and the unemployed scattered by the liberal use of sabers and truncheons. This was the fourth conflict in a ten day period. A considerable number were injured on both sides.

Chairman felt that he could no longer cope with the situation, so the vice-chairman took the gavel. The business representative had to admit that under present circumstances and policies that this labor bureau could not work. The left wingers pointed out that as long as class collaboration, guerilla warfare and favoritism were shown and as long as politics were the basis of distribution of jobs, so long would the labor bureau fail to work.

A sentiment crystallized against the labor bureau. It was pointed out in individual cases that the labor bureau was nothing but a blind and that great injustice was being done to some to favor others.

## Defeat Reactionaries' Reforms.

An amendment attempting to remodel the labor bureau so as to "fix the past mistakes" was proposed by the meeting. This was voted down. Another melee started. The meeting broke up after midnight with many supporters slugging left wingers. Members of both sides came away with blackened eyes and broken noses. Some were kicked downstairs, others were pushed outside. Again the police came on the scene to stop the slugging.

The police arrested four members of the union. Three of the machine men were arrested while beating a number of left wingers with blackjacks and fists. One of the left wingers was arrested while trying to defend himself from an assault on him by the reactionaries.

### Danville Carpenters in Wage Controversy

DANVILLE, Ill., April 12—Despite the fact that the carpenters' union here had voted unanimously against going out while the present wage increase negotiations were on, more than 100 members of the craft have left their work. The demand of the carpenters for an increase of 25 cents an hour from April 1 has been reduced to 12½ cents. The employing contractors offer only 5 cents an hour increase.

Machinists Leave System Federation

CINCINNATI—(FP)—The machinists district organization on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad withdrew from the system federation because of jurisdictional disputes with the other shop crafts. While the machinists will set up their own grievance committees, they are expected to participate with the other crafts in the cooperative meetings with the management, as heretofore.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.

## SHOE WORKERS SEE NEED OF STRONG UNION

### Amalgamation Needed to Solidify Forces

NEW YORK, April 12—The reorganization committee of the American Shoe Workers' Union has issued a statement pointing out the need for the establishment of one union in each industry and the need to carry on unity work to enforce union conditions in the shoe industry.

The report points out the need for this unity and pledges the reorganization committee to bend its every effort toward reopening negotiations with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to establish the desired unity of action.

The committee report follows:

## COMMITTEE REPORT.

History and experience teaches us that human society is composed of two classes. One class which owns the raw materials and the means of production and produces nothing and the working class which owns nothing and produces everything.

Between these two classes a constant struggle goes on for the product of the working class which must continue until one or the other of the classes is eliminated.

The owning class continually demands more and ever more of the product of labor in the form of profits and the working class demands more of their product in the form of wages.

## Need For Organization.

Out of this struggle develops the need for organization. The employers on the one hand organize to protect their interests and to suppress the workers, thereby forcing the workers to organize to protect themselves against the encroachments of the bosses.

Recognizing that there are no geographical lines dividing the classes and that the interests of all capitalists in their relation to the working class are identical, the bosses organize in trade associations, employers' associations and chambers of commerce both local, national and international.

## One Union in Each Industry.

Therefore the workers should see the necessity of organizing to protect their interests in the same manner: One union in each industry, local, national and international.

Therefore, we, the reorganization committee of the American Shoe Workers' Union, pledge ourselves to the following program:

1. Realizing that the growing power of the capitalists, due to the consolidation of industry and capital makes it continually harder to win strikes and improve conditions by the workers divided into many small unions we pledge ourselves to use every effort to reopen negotiations with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union for the purpose of establishing one union in the Shoe and Leather industry.

Against Class Collaboration.

2. Relying on the goodwill and mercy of the shoe manufacturers instead of the power of the union has tied our hands with the class collaboration clause known as clause 21 in the agreement with the Manufacturers' Association; therefore, we propose to eliminate paragraph 21 from all future agreements with the bosses:

## Paragraph 21.

"In all cases work shall be as equally divided as practicable. The meaning of this clause is clearly that there shall be no favoritism shown by the manufacturer in distribution of work, and it is not intended to mean that there should be as large a crew employed in slack seasons as in the busiest time, and it is not intended to change the new prevailing practice of the last man engaged to be the first man laid off."

3. For the purpose of giving greater initiative and more responsibility to the members by making the organization more democratic, we propose that the constitution be so amended, that the question of strike shall be

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

## THE YELLOW FORWARD LIES AGAIN IN DEFENSE OF SLUGGING TACTICS

The yellow socialist Chicago Jewish daily, "Forward," has entirely misrepresented the story of the fight in the furriers' union. This journal of re-action, ever on the alert to protect the needs of trades union machines in their slugging activities against the left wing, has gone so far in this instance as to say that it was the left-wingers who came to the furriers' meeting armed with black-jacks. The Vorwärts knows this is not so. The record of the Furriers' Union manager, Millstein, replete with instances of hired sluggers, cries out to the contrary.

The fact is that at the last meeting of the union where the fight occurred Brother Skolnick, a left-winger, saw a right-wing slugger, Lieberman, swing a black-jack on a member of the progressive group, Grossman. Skolnick rushed to Grossman's aid and pulled the black-jack from Lieberman's hand. This was at the top of the stairs that lead to the union hall, and in grabbing the black-jack from Lieberman Skolnick fell down stairs. He broke his back, but managed to get out onto the street. Millstein and some of his aids came down and were stopped from beating Skolnick only by the arrival of the police.

The "Forward" also tried to make it appear that Millstein, that is the union official, gave bail for all those arrested, including Skolnick, who was picked up by the police along with four of the union slugs. This is not so. Skolnick was forced to get his bail, \$2,000, from an outsider. Skolnick is now in bed. The union supplied doctors for the others, but not for him.

## THE BOYCOTT



Evening World (New York)

### GRAFTING ENGINEER SENTENCED TO DEATH BY SOVIET REPUBLIC

GRODNOVSKAIA, Caucasus, U. S. S. R., April 12—Boris Belsky, an engineer connected with the government's mapthita trust in this district, has been sentenced to death. He was charged with forging documents involving \$2,500, intoxication and maltreatment of workers at the oil wells.

decided by a majority vote instead of a two-thirds vote as is now necessary.

## Equal Division of Work.

4. For the purpose of decreasing the power of the bosses due to the laying off or discharge of workers we demand that there shall be an equal division of work between the members at all times.

5. We declare for one system of work in a department, either all week work or all piece work, not both. We pledge ourselves to work for the ultimate elimination of the piece work system as a measure for the improvement of the conditions of the workers.

6. We demand that a minimum wage in every line of work shall be established.

## Five-Day Week.

7. Owing to the development of machinery which has made it possible to produce many times the product formerly produced without the aid of machinery and realizing that this labor saving machinery is also the product of labor, we pledge ourselves to work for the establishment of the five-day week of eight hours each, thereby gaining for the workers some of the benefits of this labor saving machinery.

8. We demand the elimination of the arbitration machinery from all future agreements.

9. We propose that the constitution shall be amended so as to state specifically that any official of the organization shall be recalled by a majority vote.

### OLD BEN COAL COMPANY OPENS NON-UNION MINES

#### Militant Organization Drive Is Needed

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 12—At a conference held to aid the Passaic strikers the following organizations were represented: Workmen's Circle No. 167 and No. 572, Independent Workmen's Circle No. 89, Workers' (Communist) Party, Young Workers' (Communist) League, Jewish Workers' Club, Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle, Poale Zion, Young Poale Zion and the National Verband. Only three "organizations," the Jewish Socialist Local, Workmen's Circle No. 571, known as the Forward branch, and its Ladies' Auxiliary, refused to participate.

## Old Ben Goes Open-Shop

Old Ben Coal corporation is the latest union operator to strike against the Jacksonville wage scale in violation of the agreement. It is one of the largest producers of coal in the United States. It has followed the Peabody Coal Co. in securing the output of non-union mines in Kentucky. It has gone a step further by purchasing nonunion mines with large production of smokeless coal in West Virginia.

This move of Old Ben follows the closing of 10 of its 12 large mines in Franklin and Williamson counties, Illinois. The 12 mines when working employ about 8,000 union miners. Announcing its new policy the company says in part: "To meet all competitive market conditions, and to reduce strike interruptions to a minimum, Old Ben Coal corporation has secured control of ample tonnage from the most desirable nonunion fields."

## Move to Non-Union Field.

Says the Journal of Commerce: "In moving onto the nonunion territory the concern aims at keeping its large capital active. Other operators in Illinois are making identical moves. A few are still in process of negotiation. In the switches the producers are looking ahead more than a year. Next spring the union coal fields are expected to be tied up in a protracted strike as a result of failure of the operators and United Mine Workers of America to agree on a new wage scale. Since the nonunion mines will directly benefit from the controversial suspensions the operators are eager and anxious to tie up and control as much nonunion tonnage as possible in order to have coal for their regular customers and contracts when the wage dispute is on."

Here the operator strategy stands revealed. The Jacksonville agreement has covered a period in which capital temporarily shifted to the nonunion fields. This shift was first noted in the spring of 1923, when the big open-shop manufacturing interests were urged to make their purchases from nonunion mines. The conspiracy against union miners continued with the manipulation of railroad rates in favor of nonunion coal. It has now reached its last stage, when the miners, which were expected to eliminate overproduction, are seen to combine nonunion with union production. It is planned to keep the union properties idle until the miners accept the operators' terms, while the nonunion mines keep these same operators in ready money.

The future of the United Mine Workers depends upon rank and file morale to stand the pressure of temporary defeat.

### MINNEAPOLIS TO HELP PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE

#### Arrange 2-Day Movie for April 14 and 15

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 12—At a conference held to aid the Passaic strikers the following organizations were represented: Workmen's Circle No. 167 and No. 572, Independent Workmen's Circle No. 89, Workers' (Communist) Party, Young Workers' (Communist) League, Jewish Workers' Club, Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle, Poale Zion, Young Poale Zion and the National Verband. Only three "organizations," the Jewish Socialist Local, Workmen's Circle No. 571, known as the Forward branch, and its Ladies' Auxiliary, refused to participate.

## Hold Tag Day.

The result of this conference was the formation of a joint relief committee for Passaic strikers. A tag day was arranged and despite a heavy April snow collect \$170.

## To Hold Two-Day Movie.

The committee has arranged a two-day movie show at the Liberty Theater, Sixth avenue and Dupont, which will be shown on April 14 and 15. Tickets to this movie may be secured either thru the Liberal Book Store, 210 South Third street, or at the Labor Lyceum, Sixth avenue, north, and Irving.

Contributions on the subscription list may be sent to Lee G. Walowitz, financial secretary, 1010 Logan avenue, north, Minneapolis.

The joint relief committee for Passaic strikers are working very hard to make their movie project a huge financial success, and we urge everyone in Minneapolis to buy a ticket for this worthy cause.

### Boston Cigarmakers on Strike for Higher Wage

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

BOSTON, April 12—(FP)—About 150 men and women union cigarmakers are striking for \$2.31 a thousand wage increase. The workers are demanding the increase out of the \$3 to \$4 a thousand saving of their employers by the removal of the special cigar tax. Independent shops employing 150 cigarmakers have signed the new scale with the union. There are over 200 tobacco strikers and 125 packers striking with cigarmakers.

## World Unity.

## FINANCIERS ARE HIT IN ST. PAUL CRASH INQUIRY

### Big Bankers Nervous on Examination

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 12—John McHugh, president of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, today admitted that when he was appointed a member of the board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway in January, 1923, he did not own any shares in the company, as required by law.

He stated, however, that he had purchased stock in the company later in the year but sold all of his holdings in 1924.

McHugh was testifying in the hearings being held here by examiner Walter Fisher, of the interstate commerce commission, into the causes leading up to the St. Paul going into receivership.

O. W. Dynes, attorney for the St. Paul, asked McHugh to look thru his records and see if he hadn't made a mistake about the time he sold his stock.

The hearing then adjourned until Monday.

Examiner Percy Rockefeller.

The session held by the examiner yesterday was devoted to the examination of Percy A. Rockefeller, former director of the railroad. Rockefeller underwent a severe cross-examination today at the hands of Fisher, who was a former secretary of the interior. Rockefeller, a former director in the St. Paul, denied he consciously acted as "intermediary" in the Gary Belt Line purchase and said he was not aware that B. L. Winchell, president of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad in 1920-1921 was to receive a ten per cent commission if the sale was consummated.

Rocky Gets Nervous.

Rockefeller displayed considerable nervousness during questioning and repeatedly declared he was not attempting to mislead or conceal anything.

"You didn't have any idea, Mr. Rockefeller, you were being used to 'kiss' this Gary deal?" Fisher asked.

"I knew of no such motive," the financier replied.

Sealed Letter Charge.

Fisher tried to make Rockefeller admit he knew the contents of a sealed letter forwarded by Rockefeller at the request of his business partner, Samuel Pryor, to H. E. Byram, former president of the St. Paul railway, suggesting the sale of the Gary line.

The Gary line was sold to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company and according to testimony given previously by Byram, Rockefeller favored the sale. Since the acquisition the St. Paul has shown heavy losses and has been running to a deficit, according to documents introduced at the hearing.

Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the contents of the sealed letter, stating he forwarded it for Pryor as he thought Pryor figured he would like to know where Byram could be found.

### Registration of Voters in Pittsburgh, April 14

PITTSBURGH, April 12—Registration of voters will take place on Wednesday, April 14, between the hours of 7 and 10 in the morning and 4 and 10 o'clock in the afternoon and evening.

All those who did not register last fall or who have become of age are qualified to become voters or have moved will have to register. Persons not of age on registration day but will be of age on May 18 are eligible to register without a tax receipt provided they qualify as to residence and citizenship and apply for personal registration.

Voters must have their state and county taxes paid to be qualified to register. Information as to the taxes can be received from Room 116 Court house, or by making such an industry over the telephone Atlantic 4900.

### Introduce Syndicalism Bill in South Africa

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAPETOWN, Africa, April 12—Tielman Roos, the South African minister of justice, will shortly introduce a sedition bill in parliament, designed to enable the government to deal more effectively with "agitators" among the natives.

The measure will be used to break up strikes and jail the leaders of the workers.

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## WOMEN OF THE ORIENT GREET WOMEN OF RUSSIA AT COMINTERN SESSION

(International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 13—(By Mail)—The eighteenth session of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International, was opened under the chairmanship of Comrade Smeral.

The resolution was then adopted by all votes against the vote of Bordiga.

### Work Among Masses.

Representatives of the working women of Voronezh then presented amidst storms of applause and the singing of the Internationale a beautiful hand-embroidered red flag to the working women of Shanghai. Comrade Sokolnikova warmly expressed the feelings of solidarity felt by the working women of Voronezh with the Chinese working and peasant women. Comrade Smeral answered in the name of the Presidium and Comrade Mai Li in the name of the Chinese working women. The two women, the one representing the working women of Russia and the other the working and peasant women of China then kissed each other amidst the tremendous applause of the whole hall.

### Reports for Executive.

COMRADE Thaelmann then read the following draft resolution to the report of the executive:

"The enlarged executive accepts the report of the executive with satisfaction and records the fact that the executive has met with great success in the realization of the decisions of the fifth congress and the last enlarged executive. The chief success was gained in the struggle for the international unity of the trade union movement.

Important steps were also made in the carrying out of the bolshevization. The Communist parties of Great Britain and China met with great successes. The open letter of the E. C. C. I. created the preliminary conditions for the consolidation of the German Communist Party and for the first big successes amongst the masses. With the assistance of the executive the right dangers in Czechoslovakia and the ultra-left dangers in Italy were overcome.

The enlarged executive expresses its confidence in the executive and instructs it to introduce an internal party democracy both on a national and an international scale to a much greater extent than it has previously existed. The enlarged executive demands that all sections of the Comintern should support the E. C. C. I. with all the forces at their disposal in its work for the creation of real mass parties which can win and retain the confidence of the masses in periods of relative stability also."

### Orient Commission Reports.

THEREUPON Comrade Roy made a report in the name of the Orient Commission. Roy requested that a vote should be taken on the China resolution along and that the further resolutions upon India, Dutch East India, etc., should be left to the president.

The resolution upon China and the request of Roy were then passed unanimously.

Comrade Remmelt then recommended the acceptance of the resolution of the Scandinavian commission which was done unanimously.

The proposals of the Japanese commission for national questions were referred to the presidium for further discussion.

### The Youth International Meets

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 19 (By Mail).—The third session of the enlarged executive of the Young Communist International was opened here with Comrade Vuyovich's report upon the political activity of the executive committee.

It is our task to draw conclusions for the young Communist movement from the results of the Enlarged Ecci and its estimations of the world situation.

The situation in 1925 was characterized by an intensification of the economic offensive against the young workers. The permanent worsening of the situation of the young workers in the capitalist countries and the improvement of the situation of the young workers in the Soviet Union determines the leadership of the young proletarian masses. The bourgeoisie is carrying on a struggle to remove the youth from Communist influence. We must extend our recruiting capacity by mass activity and thus win the masses of the young working class. We achieved good results in our trade union work, above all in Great Britain, but also in Scandinavia, Czechoslovakia and America.

In the past year the Young Socialist International experienced an organizational weakening and an ideological changing. It is the task of the young Communist League to continue the work of ideological enlightenment amongst the socialist working youth. The young workers' delegations represent a great success. The Young Socialist International maneuvered by proposing for its own delegation delegates who were not young workers to the shops. Our leagues must expose this maneuver. We must apply a broader and more elastic united front tactic. The organizational situation of the Y. C. I. has experienced a small reverse, nevertheless at the end of 1925 the leagues had already passed the deepest point and at present they are progressing.

Our political influence is not in accordance with our organizational state. This situation must be altered. In many leagues there are strong fluctuations, in France, for instance. For this reason the internal life of the league must be made more interesting in order to retain our new members. The mechanical idea of the leagues about the Communist youth did not permit the creation of a broad non-party mass organization. The Rotke Jungstrum (Non Party Young

Workers' Organization under Communist influence) in Germany proved that non-party organizations are of great value. For this reason this experience must be attempted on an international scale. We must form a strong party kernel in the league in order to secure the correct political line. Further, real democracy must be carried out in the league.

The Y. C. I. has achieved its greatest successes in the Far East. The Chinese league has 12,000 members and is a considerable political factor.

The situation is not so favorable in the Near East and in the colonial countries. The leagues will fulfill their tasks if they follow a correct political line in accordance with the decisions of the enlarged executive committee.

A permanent organizer to organize hosiery workers in the south was decided upon at this meeting. E. Calaghan was chosen for the job. Calaghan is now managing the hard-fought Durham hosiery strike in Durham, N. C. Membership gains in all hosiery centers were reported.

Don't waste your breath, put it on paper.

## LABOR MUST AID PASSAIC STRIKE, URGES ENGDAHL

### I. W. A. Holds Meeting for Textile Workers

The draft resolution is signed by the Communist Parties of Great Britain, Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, Italy, America and China.

The resolution was then adopted by all votes against the vote of Bordiga.

The cause of the Passaic strikers was presented to the workers of Chicago at the meeting in the Douglas Park auditorium Thursday night.

Dora Lohse, of the International Workers' Aid, opened the meeting with a statement of the purposes and plans of the organization, and description of some of the relief it has already given.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, followed. He sketched the development of the strike at Passaic, pointing out that it had come as a result of a series of wage cuts, reducing the workers' income to the place where they could no longer exist. Then the break came. He told how during the progress of the strike the workers had to work harder and longer.

Such incidents clearly show that only truly unit will they ever be able to obtain better working conditions.

## Ford Workers Resent Savage Treatment of Workers by Foremen

DETROIT, April 12—Contrary to the propaganda bunk peddled to the press by the silver king, Ford workers are being victimized to such an extent that sometimes it leads to open rebellion.

In the magneto department at the Highland Park branch of the Ford Motor Co., the rules forbid the workers from talking to each other. One of the workers was talking to his shopmate. Immediately the boss rushed up and threatened to drag him out of the shop and fire him. This worker resented the belligerent attitude of the boss, and immediately a fight began much to the injury and discomfiture of the boss.

The workers in the shop condemned the methods of the bosses and many expressed the opinion that it was time they took some steps to protect themselves from this abuse.

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**Worker Correspondence**  
1000 WORKERS CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## PASSAIC STRIKE SHOWS WORKERS NEED OF UNION

New York I. L. G. W.  
Aids Strikers' Relief

By a Worker Correspondent  
PASSAIC, N. J., April 12.—Makrabs Hall was filled with strikers of various ages, elderly men and women, middle-aged people and young boys and girls. They all listened to Weisbord when he reported on the conditions of the Philadelphia textile workers. He said that if the strike in Passaic will go on the Philadelphia, Paterson and Lawrence textile workers will surely join the strike.

**Must Win Demands.**

At the end Weisbord declared: "We are ready to settle the strike if the bosses will meet our demands."

The strikers applauded every time Weisbord mentioned the demands. When he said, "we will strike until the bosses will recognize the union" the strikers cheered and applauded wildly.

I spoke to many strikers individually; all understand that the main purpose of the strike is recognition of the union.

**Schools in Class-Consciousness.**

It is remarkable how strikes are the best schools for class-consciousness. These workers truly against a 10 per cent wage cut.

Now they understand that even if they win an increase in wages it will amount to nothing if they are not strongly organized in a union.

**Ridicule Stool-Pigeon.**

Near the strikers' hall two men talked with a few of the strikers. They said: "How foolish you are to listen to Weisbord! He ate steak for dinner, while you ate rice." One of the strikers answered: "How many steaks did the bosses pay you for telling us this story?" The strikers laughed and the agents of the bosses did not answer and left.

**I. L. G. W. Aids Strikers.**

In spite of the fact that the garment bosses tried to hinder relief for the strikers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has sent in \$2,500, promising much more. This announcement caused great enthusiasm among the strikers.

## ANOTHER BIG STORY



BY HENRI BARBUSSE

Famous French Author of "Under Fire," Etc.

## "THE CRIER"

(Published for the first time in this country.)

The first installment of a splendid translation of this story  
BY LYDIA GIBSON began in last Saturday's (April 10th) issue of

**The New Magazine**  
THE DAILY WORKER  
THE NEXT INSTALLMENT—

—and—

Another unusual article by the gifted proletarian writer

### Michael Gold

Author of "The Damned Agitator" and other stories

—and—

A real working class poem by Henry George Weiss

All will be among the many splendid features of next Saturday's issue.

**Subscribe!**

### Win the Latest Book by Trotsky!



#### 1st Prize

for the best Worker Correspondent story sent in during the week, to appear in the issue of Friday, April 16, will win

#### "WHITHER RUSSIA?"

"TOWARDS CAPITALISM OR SOCIALISM?"

By the Author of "Whither England?"

#### 2nd Prize:

"THE AWAKENING OF CHINA," by Jas. H. Dolsen. Another new and unusual book which will be off the press just about in time for the winner.

#### 3rd Prize:

Six months subscription to The Workers Monthly—no good a prize that it matches both others.

### BAKERY UNION HEADS TRY TO JAM THRU ARBITRATION CLAUSE

By A. Worker Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 11.—At the last meeting of Local No. 20, International Bakery and Confectionery Workers of America, the secretary, after a long drawn-out talk on the signing of the contract for the coming year, declared that before we will be able to sign up the bosses on May 1 for the year it will be necessary that we adopt a clause which provides that before the local union has the right to call a strike in any shop in the city, they must call for a delegate from the International office of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers of America and see whether it is not possible to arbitrate the case. The secretary declared that this was the edict of the international union.

After this was sprung on the membership there was some hot debate. The question was on the floor for over an hour. The sentiment was against such strike-breaking tactics.

**Rank and File Must Fight.**

It is time that the rank and file of the organized trade union movement awoke to the fact that such action on the part of the international officials were against the interest of the working class. They should under all conditions remain in this union and create a strong left wing and weed out the tools of the bosses in the union.

Workers in all locals of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers of Amer-

ica should form strong left wing fractions for combating the labor union officials and their program of class collaboration.

#### Lose Right to Strike.

This clause that they are trying to put across means that the workers lose their right to strike. When we lose that, we lose the right to better our conditions. We must assert our right as union men. If we cannot strike when a boss tries to impose long hours and low wages on us then we no longer have a union.

All we have then is an employment office for the boss — company union.

Let our slogan be, "Instead of arbitration and company union tactics, amalgamation of all food-stuff workers into one great union united with all other unions in a united front against the well organized bosses for the protection of our rights."

### WORKER CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE SOVIET UNION

#### How a Workers' Co-operative Works

(Orekhovo-Zuovo, Moscow Province, U. S. S. R.)

**S**AUSAGE production at the Central Workers' Co-Operative in Orekhovo-Zuovo in the Moscow province has made great attainments during a year's work. It is not so long ago that the sausage factory only had 20 workers, while now 43 are at work, an increase of more than 100 per cent.

During the year 16,600 goods of various kinds of sausage have been manufactured, which satisfied the demand of the local market to an extent of 75 per cent. During this time considerable work has been conducted for the mechanization of production; electrical machinery has been installed. A total sum of 8,000 rubles (\$4,000) has been expended on repairs. During the year the sausage factory has given a profit of 17,000 rubles (\$8,500).

The workers have registered considerable success also in trade union work. Meetings are summoned regularly, and attended by 100 per cent of the workers. The productive conferences function well, the decisions

of same being completely fulfilled. The average monthly wage in 1924 was 60 rubles and in 1925 has reached 70 rubles.

During the year there has not been a single case of a worker not paying his union dues in time. There is also a wide participation of workers in social organizations. For instance, 100 per cent are members of the sick benefit fund, 90 per cent are members of the I. C. W. F. A., 100 per cent members of the Society for Promoting Aviation and Chemical Defense (Aviazhim) and 60 per cent members of the co-operatives.

But our cultural work is not run-

ning very well. This is explained by the absence of suitable premises.

Nevertheless all the workers write to the papers. When we extend our production we think we will be able to obtain premises.

Such is the work of our small factory.

(Signed) Felushin,

Food Workers' Union,

(Orekhovo-Zuovo, Moscow Province.)

(Special to The Daily Worker)

### WHITE RUSSIANS SUFFER HEAVILY IN PEKING FIGHT

#### Nationalists Still Hold Chinese Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 12.—Owing to the rigid censorship it is difficult to determine just what is going on at the battlefronts. It is, however, evident that the allied anti-nationalist armies have not made much progress in the last few days.

Chang Tso Lin forces are following the valley of the Hai river as the easiest means of reaching a strategical position from which to strike the capital. Blinding dust storms are making military operations at times almost impossible. The army of Wu Pei Fu is inactive, pending the results of negotiations for an alliance between the group and the nationalists.

**Killing Of White Russians.**

A brigade of several thousand White Russians have been struggling desperately to cross the Hai river some miles southeast of Fengtai but so far have failed with severe casualties. These reactionary Russians seem to constitute the shock troops of Chang Tso Lin and are eager to get into Peking to use the capital as a center for organizing expeditions into Siberia.

Armed trains are being used on both sides. Heavy casualties have been suffered but no real breach has been made into the defense so far.

• • •

**President Pays Japanese Alms.**

TOKIO, April 12.—The Sino-Japanese Development Co. has received from Tuan Chi Ju, the acting president of China, and a notorious Japanese tool, Chinese treasury bonds to retire the principal and interest of the infamous Nishihara loans made by Japan to China during the World War. These loans were forced on the Chinese government of that time in those cases where the Japanese were not in collusion with the Chinese officials. The nationalists of China have consistently demanded that they be paid. The loans total some \$700,000.

The Chinese bonds in which the advances have been paid are not worth the paper on which they are written unless the customs committee of the power which is investigating and formulating a schedule of new tariff duties sets aside sufficient income from the revenues to cover the total. It is the struggle over the apportionment of these additional revenues which has been holding up the committee's report for so long.

**Wisconsin Legislature to Consider Tubercular Eradication Work**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., Apr. 12.—A special session of the Wisconsin legislature has been called by Governor J. J. Blaine for next Tuesday for the purpose of appropriating \$450,000 to carry on tubercular eradication work among daily herds of the state.

The call is the result of the pure milk law passed by the Chicago city council, coupled with the stopping of testing of Illinois herds and the consequent increase in demand for tested milk from Wisconsin.

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ning very well. This is explained by the absence of suitable premises.

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(Signed) Felushin,

Food Workers' Union,

(Orekhovo-Zuovo, Moscow Province.)

(Special to The Daily Worker)

William Schneiderman spoke on the "Lessons of the Commune," and Robert Whitaker made an appeal for the International Labor Defense which brought a generous response. About \$70 was collected for class-war prisoners.

The Young Pioneers supplied the mass singing for the program, and the Young Workers (Communist) League presented a tableau of the "Last Days of the Commune." The audience was also treated to a series of vivid pictures of this historic event projected on the screen. Manya Reiss, local secretary of the International Labor Defense, was chairman of the mass meeting.

Our circle also distributes literature, and fights against illiteracy and ignorance, which has been left behind by czarist days. There are still many enemies of the peasants, ex-officers, in our villages, but we are fighting such elements thru the press. We are helping the party to rid it of these enemies and build up socialism.

And how are things with you? Have you "Friends of the Newspaper" circles, and what do they do?

Village correspondent, Keroda A1,

Village Achait, of the same district, sub-district of Omsk Region, Keroda.

How We Work

IN our village a "Friends of the Newspapers" circle is now working, which writes to the newspapers and conducts study circle work. The party helped us; in November, 1925, the party nucleus helped us to summon a district committee of circle members, and is now helping us to summon a second conference.

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How We Work

Winter past we now receive warm working clothes (woolen jerseys and trousers) and felt boots.

The workers have accepted this agreement with satisfaction.

(Signed) A. Miller,

Worker Correspondent.

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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## Benevolent Loan Mongers

Usually the exclusive spokesmen for Wall Street are quite frank in discussing the ulterior motives behind such prosaic business transactions as loans to foreign countries. They usually admit that such loans are necessities and that they are made for the benefit of the loan mongers. Recently there has been a sentimental note that is rather ludicrous. The *Wall Street Journal* sermonizes Europe on the benevolence of the finance capitalists who make heavy investments in Europe.

Such platitudinous drivel is to be expected from the editorial writers of the *Times*, the *World* and that exceedingly modest mid-west travesty upon a metropolitan paper, the *Chicago Tribune*, but the *Journal*, which speaks for the loan mongers exclusively and doesn't care a rap about the rest of us, ought to be above that sort of thing.

American finance capital doesn't penetrate European nations because of any philanthropic or benevolent motive, but because it must find an outlet or stagnate. With a monopoly of the world's gold supply and the surplus piling ever higher the banking houses are constantly devising means of finding new fields of investment. That is why American diplomats, unofficial observers, industrial experts, Dawes planners and others overrun Europe, scrutinizing everything that affects the Old World, whether it be a shot in the nose for Mussolini or a disarmament conference.

If there were any other and safer place for investments than in Europe the bankers of this country would devote their talents to "developing" that part of the world. But since the world is limited in area Europe remains one of the fields of investment for American capital.

So long as both western Europe and America remain capitalist this tendency will continue, even tho it meets with ever more open and determined resistance on the part of England, the imperialist rival of the United States.

American loans to European nations mean for the workers that the governments of their countries are becoming ever more the agents of Wall Street and in the next world struggle they will be expected by their governments to rally to the defense of American bank capital.

For the capitalist governments of Europe the investment capital of America is a benefactor as it enables them to obtain the means with which to endeavor to crush the working class. For the workers it means greater exploitation and misery, with the ominous threat of another world slaughter hovering over them.

The only alternative is revolution.

## Two Stories of Italy

On the same day the newspapers carried the report of the attempt by a half-crazed woman to assassinate Mussolini, the braggart despot of Italy, another story appeared in less conspicuous places in the press. The second story concerned the death in Cannes, France, of Giovanni Amendola, chief of the largest group of parliamentary opponents of Mussolini.

Amendola, because of his activity against the vicious tyranny of fascism, was marked for permanent removal from the political stage by the monster who heads the fascist government. A group of the horde of criminal thugs that comprise the sole strength of fascism set upon the offending deputy, beat him into insensibility, left him for dead and adjourned to the nearest grog shop to celebrate their craven act. Amendola did not then die, but was rescued and taken to France where it was hoped he would recuperate, but the fiendish tortures inflicted upon him were beyond repair. He died murdered, as was Matteotti—on instructions from Mussolini.

This ghastly tyranny cannot last much longer. The bestial orgy of murder accompanied by the ever-growing suppression and baseness of the working class must be challenged and the black night of fascism torn asunder by the lightning flashes of the revolution.

Not by individual assassination, either by fanatic scions of a moribund nobility or by the anarchist propagandists of the dead, will fascism be destroyed, but by the irresistible tide of the proletarian revolution as it sweeps all before it.

Before the tribunal of the revolution and there alone will fascism finally expiate its long record of heinous atrocities.

## A Practical Politician

Illuminating indeed are the revelations of the notorious William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, prohibition crusader extraordinary, in a series of magazine articles now being published. This darling of the protestant prohibitionists describes the impotent efforts of the dry forces in their early, sentimental, emotional period, and their nationwide success in their later saner, practical period. The first was characterized by honesty of purpose and religious zeal. The latter was sufficiently fervent for the pious, and was also practical and produced results.

The eminent Mr. Johnson boasts of the fact that part of his contribution consisted of lying, bribery and swilling booze with the best (or worst according to one's outlook) of them. His capacity for lying makes a piker of Annanias and is only exceeded by his capacity for strong drink—both, of course, indulged in for "the cause."

Johnson's story is nothing new. Its uniqueness consists in the fact that for once a slimy politician of that type tells the truth. He was prompted to do this because Mr. Hearst desired sensational contributions to his journalistic cess-pools and was willing to pay good money for them.

For workers, who still believe in parliamentary democracy as practiced in this unexampled republic, these revelations of a practical politician may serve as an awaker. "Pussyfoot" is no different from any other politician endeavoring to put over any candidate or any "cause." Their methods are alike and they all play the game by indulging in lying, bribery and other forms of corruption.

# Passaic Strike Children Outwit Police Thugs

By ESTER LOWELL,  
Federated Press.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 12.—Passaic children are sturdy pickets. Not even the attacks of police on horses and motorcycles and with clubs can scare them. They know why their mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers are striking, 13,000 strong, and picketing the great woolen mills so persistently. When the police came charging their special children's parade, the kids were clever. They dodged and scattered and then reformed their lines and marched all over the textile towns singing and shouting.

## 12-Year-Old Pickets Threaten School Strike.

Now they threaten to strike themselves! They say they won't go to school when the police make the streets so dangerous.

The children don't hesitate to tell the police what they think of them. And how mad it does make the cops! They tell reporters that they don't beat the youngsters, but the peppy pickets of 10 to 16 give a different story. The police did hit the older brothers and sisters and mothers accompany the six-to-nine-year-olds in the children's parade. And some of the older ones were arrested and thrown into jail, too.

The day before the big march of 20,000 children five kids of 9 to 13 came crying home in the morning. The Passaic police had kept them in jail over night without giving them even a crust to eat! The boys and girls had been picketing Police Chief Zobre's house when they were arrested. In court the judge wouldn't go thru with his sentence of spanking and sent the kids home with a severe scolding.

Bright little Anna, a 12-year picket for her father and mother and older sister and brother, told me as we were marching to Lodi to picket the United Pie & Dye Works that a "cossack" had clubbed her in front of the General Mills. "If he hadn't hit the tassel on my cap, I'd have had an awful bump. I didn't dare tell my mother."

Anna and her girl friend, both of Polish parents, hurry after school every day to join the picket line. It's the most dramatic event of their days.

young lives but they know how serious it is for their families and neighbors to win a better living thru union organization. They can tell you and they defend strike leaders from the attacks of their teachers in school.

"You come to the strikers' meetings and picket lines and you'll learn all about it," Anna told her teacher when she was not allowed to talk about the strike as a current event in history class. "You'll see why we need outsiders to help us fight and win. The mill owners are outsiders and they hire all the smart people they need to fight for them."

## Sister Losses Finger.

Anna's mother broke her finger in the mill just before Christmas and it still hurts. Anna's sister lost her finger in the steel monster of unguarded machinery the last day of December. Since then Anna's father has been more than ever insistent that she go to high school and not go into the mill. She is the brightest girl but one in her class and her schoolmates like her best because she is so peppy.

"She learns so quickly, she ought to go on," says her girl friend loyally. "I'm slower. It would be all right for me to work but not for Anna."

The children had great fun making the signs for their big parade. The leading banner said: "You bosses, you murderers! Fifty per cent more children die in Passaic than in any other part of New Jersey. Why? Night work of the mothers kills them. Lack of food kills them. Low wages kill them. You kill them."

## Shout For Union.

On the picket line Anna and the other youngsters shout: "One, two, three, four. What are we here for? Union, Union! Five, six, seven, eight. Whom do we appreciate? Weisbord! Weisbord!" And then they sing "Solidarity Forever" and some new songs the strike leaders have written.

They're hard to resist, these kids. They are the most active reporters for the Textile Strike Bulletin, tabloid newspaper put out by the United Front Committee every week.

The list of donations to the Strike Relief Committee, published regularly in the bulletin, shows how workers far and near and their friends are helping the fight against feudal mill conditions.

## COMPANY UNIONS HELP THE GENERAL ELECTRIC BOSSSES EXPLOIT WORKERS

By ROBERT DUNN, Federated Press.

Since trade unions were displaced by company unions in the huge plants of the General Electric Co., world's largest manufacturer of electric equipment and appliances, after a broken strike in the war labor board days in 1918, wages have been reduced and all power has reverted back to the employers. These facts are based by the reports of responsible trade union officials at the Schenectady plant but some of the basic characteristics of the "milfed and company-crated" General Electric committee system are also shown in an article in the April issue of the Survey Graphic by Robert Bruere, dealing with the West Lynn, Mass., plants of the company.

The management and technical staff, says Bruere, initiated and control every feature of the "employee representation plan," tho the workers are given the illusion of having a "say," chiefly by a "suggestion box," special financial rewards being given for technical ideas that save money to the management.

The workers are allowed no expert advisors in dealing with management. From the beginning they were barred from calling in national trade union officials, while the company put its

highest executives on the most important local committees without limiting their choice of advisors. The workers are also "pocketed" from the rest of labor. For instance, the company union at West Lynn is allowed no connection with that at Schenectady. On the other hand, the company maintains affiliation with the United States chamber of commerce, the National Electric Light Association and other large employers groups. This means, national organization for the company; local organization for the men; local organization for the management.

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